COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC "ATS" Tractor Plant in RUBTSOVSK

25X1A

25X1A EVALUATION [ ] PLACE OBTAINED [ ] 25X1A

25X1C DATE OF CONTENT [ ]

DATE OBTAINED [ ] E PREPARED 6 January 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

[ ] 25X1X

1. Location: About 1½ miles north of the edge of RUBTSOVSK (81°12'E/51°17'N), Altai Oblast.

2. Plant installations: The plant covers a very large area.
25X1A [ ] it was permanently enlarged through construction of new workshops. The machinery was said to have been brought from KHARKOV during the war. It was considerably modernized since then. The plant has a factory-owned power plant and several railroad spur tracks with numerous sidings. For layout see annex. The new buildings are brick and concrete slab structures and good-looking. The older ones were deteriorating. There were holes in the roofs and the walls were damaged and rotting.
A large quantity of dismantled machinery of all kinds was stored in the open. It was not protected from the weather.

3. Work force: [ ] 25X1X there were 20,000 to 25,000 employees working in three shifts.

4. Production: Tractors of three different types.

25X1A [ ] Comment:

[ ] 25X1A size and location of the individual buildings. The sketch gives only approximate data.

b. Report supplements previous information, giving data on new buildings located in the northern part of the plant area. [ ] 25X1A

1 Annex: ATS Tractor Plant in RUBTSOVSK.

#1

Legend to Annex:

1 Boilerhouse, a semicircular building, 600 feet long, two brick smokestacks, about 75 feet high

2 Power plant

3 Coal dump

4 Three water reservoirs, each 240 x 150 feet

5 Sorting shop

6 Steel department (Buildings No.5 and 6 about 600 x 240 feet)

7 Foundry, several blast furnaces

8 Moulding shop

9 Mill producing moulding material

10 Foundry for motor castings

11 Moulding shop

12 Same as Building No. 9 (Size of buildings No. 7 through 12 same as buildings No. 5 and 6)

13 Two canteens

14 Three-story dispensary

15 Four-story building, use undetermined

16 Small-size carpentry

17 through 20 workshops for production of bolts, screws and nuts

22 through 23 Wire drawing mill

24 through 26 Newly constructed workshops, intended utilization unknown

27 New workshop, large size sheet metal smokestack, intended use unknown

28 Forge

29 Workshop for special machines. It was considered one of the main shops and the Soviets were very proud of it

30 Grinding shop

31 Three-storied administration building

32 So-called leaning tower, 75 feet high

33 Storage shed for spare parts

34 Cement mill producing building slabs

#1

35 Carpentry and tractor body department

36 Loading point

37 Practice and test grounds for tractors.

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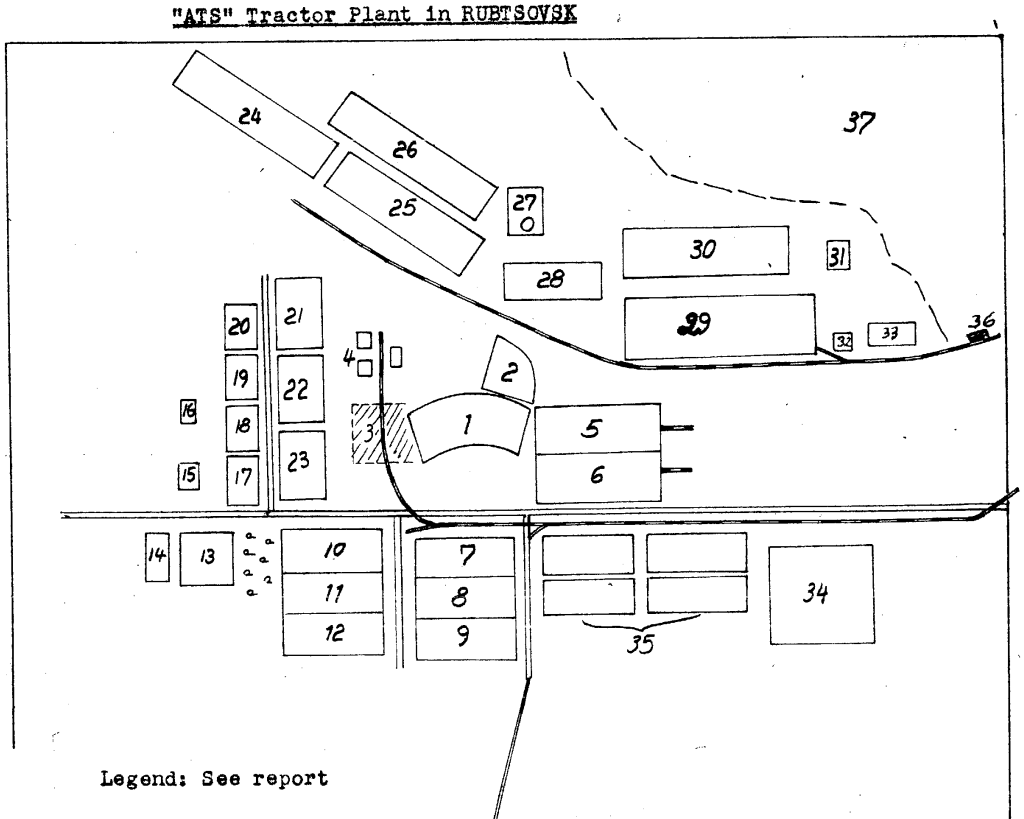
"ATS" Tractor Plant in RUBTSOVSK



Legend: See report

↓ to PW camp about 2 miles

not to scale

CLASSIFICATION [redacted] 25X1A

COUNTRY Soviet Union REPORT NO.

TOPIC Locomotive Plant in Krasnoyarsk

25X1A EVALUATION [redacted] PLACE OBTAINED [redacted] 25X1A 25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT [redacted]

25X1C DATE OBTAINED [redacted] REPARED 20 April 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 1 Blueprint

REMARKS

25X1X [redacted]

1. Location:

In the industrial area in the northwest part of Krasnoyarsk (92°50'E/56°02'N.), Krasnoyarsk Oblast, about 500 meters north of the Yenisey River.

2. Plant installations:

The plant covers an area of about 730 x 550 meters. According to Soviet statements the installations were transfered from Bryansk to Krasnoyarsk in 1943. After the war the plant was enlarged by new constructions, i.e. department no. 6 and three additional buildings. Only the bare structures of these buildings were completed in October 1949 [redacted] Two railroad connections are available. Power is supplied by a plant-owned power source. For plant layout see Annex.

25X1X

3. Work force:

About 12,000 to 13,000 laborers (mostly convicts), of whom 40 percent were women. Work was done in three shifts. There were 3,000 Japanese PWs employed until January 1948. By October 1949 there were only 200 German PWs in addition to the above mentioned laborers working at the plant.

4. Production:

Locomotives, tenders and electric cranes.

25X1A [redacted] Comment:

a. Previous information on the plant in Krasnoyarsk is supplemented in this report. It can be assumed that the plant is the former railroad repair plant which was 400 m north of the railroad station, directly east of the railroad line to Novosibirsk. The conversion to locomotive production after the war was also reported by a previous

#3

25X1A [redacted]

b. The attached diagrammatic plant layout and a previously transmitted sketch generally agree on the location of the main buildings. The cardinal points are not quite correct.

25X1A c. [redacted]

1 Annex: Blueprint, Locomotive Plant in Krasnoyarsk.

#3

Legend to Annex:

1 Kitchen

2 Crane manufacturing department

3 Department No. 2, spare parts for cranes

4 Boiler forge, 75 x 55 meters

5 Department No. 8, first processing of slugs

6 Department No. 9, assembly of locomotives

7 Department No. 7, fine processing of single parts

8 New department No. 6 (No. 5 to No. 8 are interconnected. The front of the building is 180 meters long, the three wings are 135 meters long and 18 meters wide.)

9 Office

10 Guard house
11 Main guard house
12 Building under construction

13 Stores with iron

14 Office

15 Stores with bricks, belonging to the construction department

16 Foundry, 230 x 75 meters

17 Several smokestacks, about 38 meters high

18 Tube drawing shop, 110 x 60 meters with brick smokestack

19 Rolling mill, 110 x 60 meters

20 Blacksmith's shop, 90 x 55 meters

21 Old department No. 6, wooden building, tool department

22 Model making carpenter shop

23 New building under construction

24 Bevel grinding towers, still partially under construction

25 Boiler house, 35 x 27 x 11 meters with four sheet-metal smokestacks

26 Coal bunker

27 Power plant, 35 x 27 meters, interconnected to the boiler house by underground pipe lines.

28 Department No. 3, wooden building, 35 x 27 meters, production of small locomotive parts

#3

29 Department No. 5, brass foundry

30 Two buildings under construction

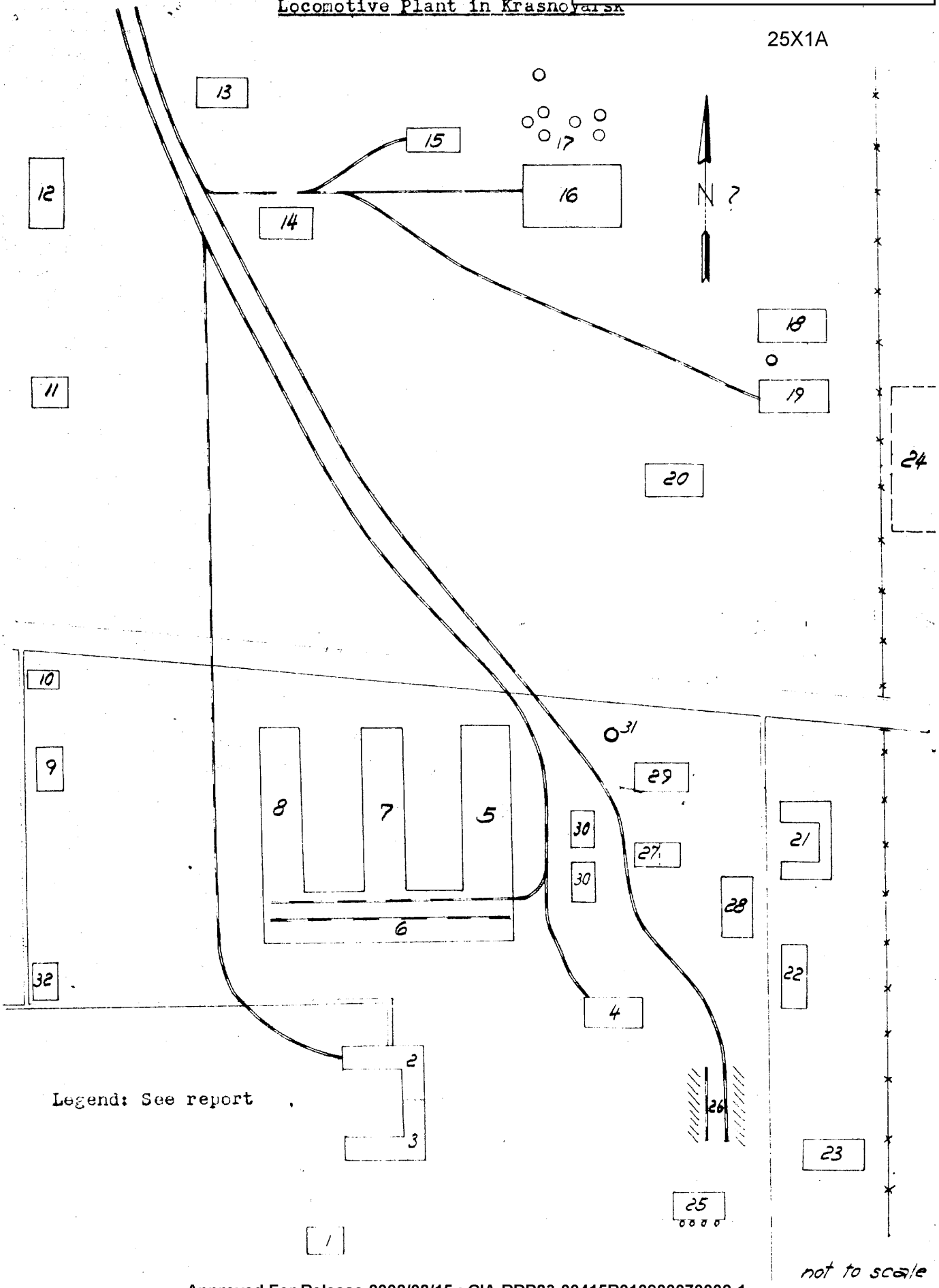
31 Water tower, 27 meters high and 7 to 10 meters in diameter

32 Newly constructed garage

The stone structure buildings are light-grey plastered and are covered with flat roofs with cement slabs, partially covered with tar.

Locomotive Plant in Krasnoyarsk

25X1A



COUNTRY U.S.S.R. REPORT NO.

TOPIC Storage Battery Plant in Tyumen

25X1A
EVALUATION [ ] PLACE OBTAINED [ ] 25X1A
25X1A
DATE OF CONTENT [ ]
25X1C
DATE OBTAINED [ ] DATE PREPARED 5 September 1951

REFERENCES

PAGES 1 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) 2 - sketches on ditto.

REMARKS

25X1X

[ ]

1. The Akkumulyatornyy Zavod (Storage Battery Plant) in Tyumen (57°10'N/65°31'E), Omsk Oblast, was 600 to 700 meters southwest of the Tura bridge on Lunasaskaya
25X1A [ ] street. [ ] that this plant was formerly in Moscow and was not transferred to Tyumen until after the war. *

2. The plant produced 400 storage batteries for automobiles per day. In addition, the plant produced generators and other electrical equipment for automobiles, and allegedly also for airplanes. The lead used for the storage batteries originated in the U.S. The plant still had large stocks of lead as of the end of 1948. **

3. The plant employed 200 workers and about 20 PWs per shift. The PWs were removed from the plant as of the end of 1948. The number of shifts worked was not known. The plant area was surrounded by a wooden fence which was two meters high and was reinforced with barbed wired.

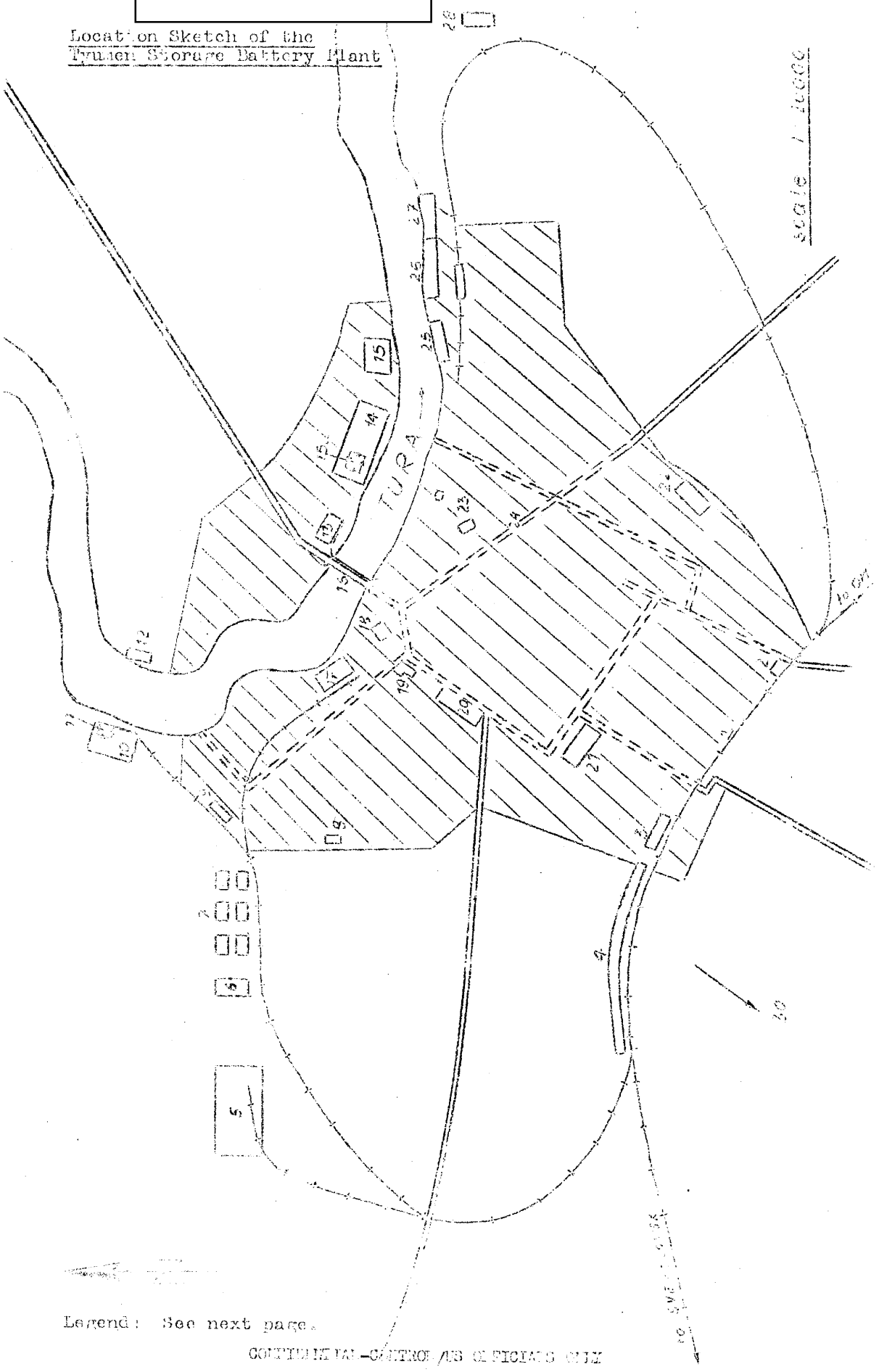
25X1A * [ ] Comment. For location and layout sketches of the plant, see Annexes 1 and 2.

25X1X [ ] 25X1X

25X1A ** [ ] Comment. It is not believed likely that this plant produced generators as there was no equipment for this type of production except for the small machine shop. However, it is possible that this plant did repair work on generators and electrical equipment for automobiles. The daily output of 400 storage batteries appears very low considering the large smelting installations available.

2 Annexes: Two sketches on ditto.

Location Sketch of the
Truman Storage Battery Plant



Legend: See next page.

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Legend:

1. Sverdlovsk (56°46'N/60°44'E) - Tyumen - Omsk (55°00'N/73°28'E) double-track railroad line.

2. Main railroad station, a three-story stone structure, 50 x 20 meters.

3. Locomotive repair shop and depot.

4. Freight station. Fifteen tracks run through the station.

5. "Dok" (Derevo Obdelochny Kombinat) Box and Furniture Plant. The plant covered an area of about 600 x 300 meters, and produced boxes, furniture and skis.

6. Grain mill and silo, Zavod No 6, a five-story stone structure. This mill processed 70 tons of grain daily.

7. Granary, 10 to 15 wooden sheds, 50 x 15 meters, 8 meters high.

8. Radio station, a one-story stone structure, 15-12 meters. There were two wooden masts, 60 meters high, about 100 meters apart.

9. Loading ramp of the storage battery plant, 40 x 6 meters.

10. "Red October" Sawmill covering an area of 750 x 350 meters, and consisting of three buildings. The sawmill was equipped with spur tracks. The material produced in this mill was delivered to the "Dok" Box and Furniture Plant and to the garrison.

11. PW Camp 7093/2.

12. Maxim Gorki Sawmill covering an area of 120 x 40 meters. It was equipped with one framesaw.

13. Fur factory, probably for military uniforms.

14. "Fournierkombinat" Plywood factory. The plant covered an area of about 800 x 700 meters, and employed approximately 1,000 workers and 100 PWs. The factory produced 2 to 50-mm plywood sheets for aircraft construction. There was a wood-fired plant-owned power station.

15. Chain factory, 150 x 120 meters, with two stone buildings. The factory formerly produced bicycle chains but during the period of observation was producing heavy chains with 1.5 inch links.

15a. PW Camp No 7093/1.

16. Road bridge, about 100 meters long and 12 meters wide, with a roadway and two sidewalks. The bridge was a wooden structure with six wooden piers. Load capacity: all road vehicles, probably including tanks.

17. Power plant, 200 x 150 meters. The main building was 50 x 40 meters and 12 meters high. It was a stone building with a metal smoke stack 20 meters high. There was also a transformer station and several annex buildings. The power plant had its own spur tracks. There were three small peat-fired, fire-tube boilers and two coal-fired boilers. There were also two 8 meter long turbines and one smaller turbine, all made by the Siemens & Schuckert Firm in Berlin.

18. Municipal waterworks with two pumping stations, covering an area of 120 x 40 meters.

19. Government building housing the district and municipal administration as well as the military administration.

20. Storage battery plant.

21. Block of barracks comprising 8 three-story stone barracks buildings 5 x 20 meters each. They were occupied by anti-tank and infantry units.

22. Automobile and tractor repair shop.

23. NVD building, four-story structure 40 x 20 meters.

24. Republic Street (main street).

25. Granary and food warehouse. This was a harbor installation covering an area of 400 x 150 meters. One building was used as a drying installation. There were two grain elevators, which were stone structures and four storage sheds made of woods.

26. Shipyard used for the repair of river boats and the construction of speedboats. The monthly output was 10 units. In 1940, the shipyard area was expanded by 200 square meters. A new boiler house was built.

27. Tank depot with a walled quay. There were five fuel tanks, 12 to 15 meters in diameter, which were half under-ground.

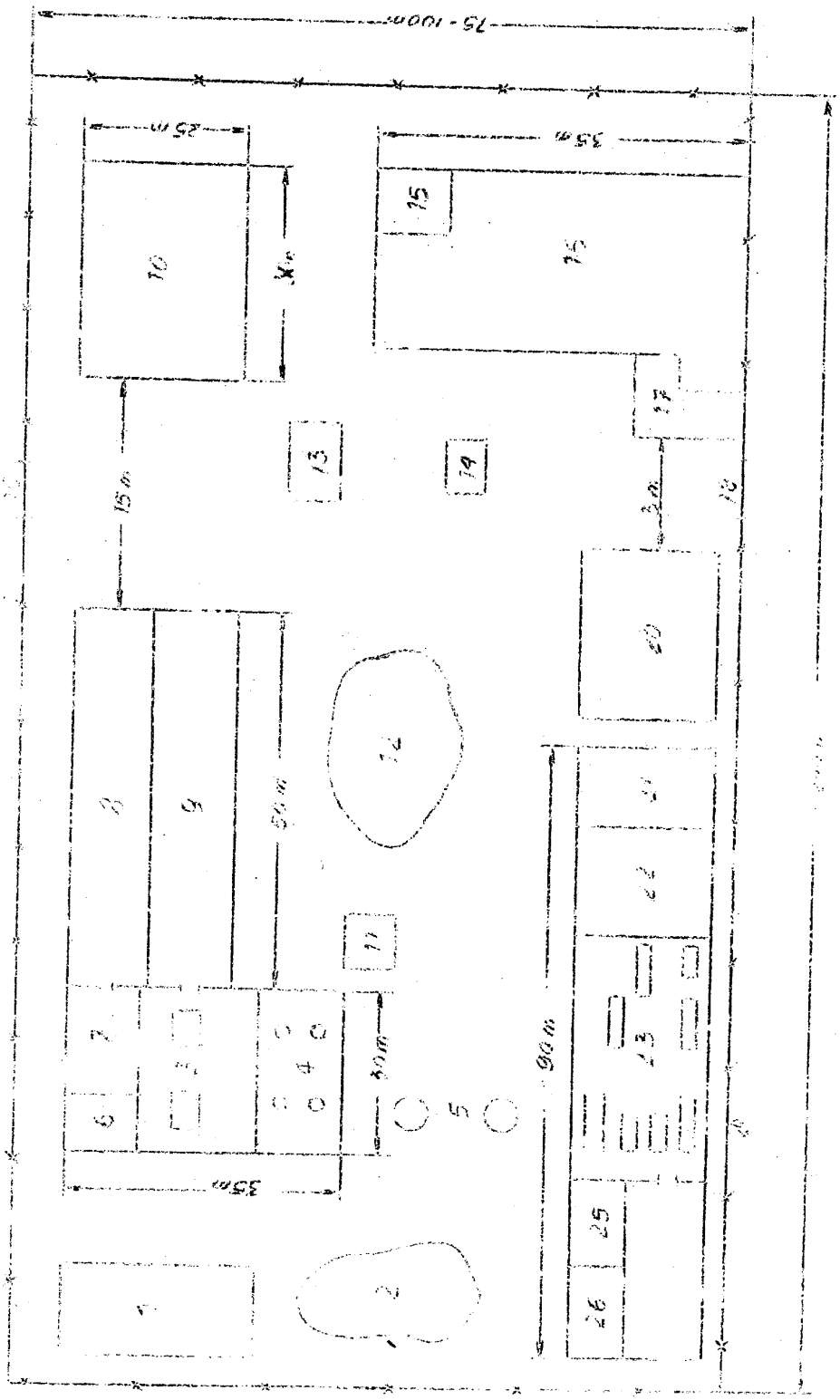
28. Machine factory. The workshop was a brick and steel structure, 150 x 50 meters and 10 meters high.

29. Allegedly an ammunition plant or armament plant under construction.

30. Airfield with hangars and a meteorological station. Troops were billeted in wooden barracks. The field was located about 4 km southwest of the Turu bridge and covered an area of about 1.5 x 1 km.

Layout Sketch of the Storage Battery Plant in Tyumen

Legend: See next page.



Legend:

1. Sawmill.
2. Lumber yard.
3. Forge and foundry. A stone and iron structure, 7 meters high. A ventilation shaft was observed on the roof. There were two casting installations (sic) of American make. They were not in operation because the heating plates (Heizplatten) were not intact.
4. Four large smelting furnaces with a capacity of 20 tons each.
5. Two smelting furnaces in the open under a makeshift roof.
6. Punching shop for the manufacture of lead plate grids.
7. Department where the plates were coated with active material.
8. Department for soldering storage batteries.
9. Assembly line for storage batteries.
10. Warehouse for lead.
11. Bath for employees.
12. Green plot.
13. Patternmaking shop and warehouse.
14. Transformer house where the 6,000 V current from the municipal power plant was transformed.
15. Plant telephone switchboard.
16. Administration building. L-shaped four-story stone structure, 35 x 30 x 10 meters.
17. Laboratory where acids and alloys were tested.
18. Main gate.
19. Secondary gate.
20. Kitchen, three story building. The messhall was on the lower floor and the upper floor were used for office space.
21. Forge.
22. Garage.
23. Machine shop equipped with some lathes, milling machines, planing machines and work benches.
24. Two meter high wooden fence reinforced with barbed wire.
25. Living room (Wohnraum) for the foreman or department chief.
26. Tool shed.